

	Data Dictionary			
	Dataset Name		Corporation Tax Statistics by Taxable Year	
	Dataset Description		Corporate summary of returns and income by taxable year.	
	Data Source		Selected FTB tax statistics from California corporate income tax forms. <u>Amounts are in thousands</u> . For more information by taxable year, see https://www.ftb.ca.gov/aboutftb/plans_reports.shtml , Annual Report, Table C-1.	
	Dataset Update Frequency		Annually	
Column Number	Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Data Field Type	API Field Name
1	ID	Row identifier.	Number	id
2	Taxable Year	Taxable year for which tax returns were filed in a number format that can be used to filter and sort, as well as display in charts.	Number	taxable_year
3	Year Time Date	Taxable year for which tax returns were filed in time and date format.	Time and Date	year_time_date
4	All Returns	All corporate returns filed for the taxable year.	Number	all_returns
5	Returns w/Net Income	Returns showing positive state net income.	Number	returns_w_net_income
6	Returns w/Net Loss	Returns showing negative state net income (loss).	Number	returns_w_net_loss
7	Returns w/No Income or Loss	Returns showing no state net income or loss.	Number	returns_w_no_income_or_loss
8	All Reported Income	All reported state net income for all corporate returns.	Number	all_reported_income
9	Reported Net Income	Reported state net income for returns showing positive net income.	Number	reported_net_income
10	All Tax Assessed	All tax assessed after credits for all corporate returns.	Number	all_tax_assessed
11	Tax Assessed on Net Income	Tax assessed after credits for corporate returns showing positive state net income.	Number	tax_assessed_on_net_income
1.	Due to tax law changes over time and variations in tax forms, some of the data may not be comparable.			
	Apportionment - Prior to January 1, 1993, California applied a three-factor formula in which a corporation's California payroll, property, and sales factors were equally weighted. After January 1, 1993, California adopted a double-weighted sales factor formula for most corporations. For tax year 2011, corporations using the double-weighted formula could instead elect to apportion their income using only their sales factor. Beginning with tax year 2013, these corporations are required to apportion their income using only their sales factor. Corporations engaged in qualified agricultural, extractive, and financial business activities are exempt from both the double-weighted sales formula and the single sales formula.			
2.	These corporations must continue to use the equally weighted three-factor formula to apportion their worldwide income.			
	Net Operating Loss Deductions - The Net Operating Loss deductions were suspended, with the exception of disaster losses, for tax years 2008-2011. The carryover percentage and period vary depending on when the loss was incurred.			
3.	2008-2009: The suspension did not apply for taxpayers with net business income less than \$500,000. 2009-2010: The suspension did not apply for taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income less than \$300,000 (pre-apportioned).			